IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Withdrawn) A method of providing a product, the method comprising:

providing a first material having an absorption coefficient, μa, and a scattering coefficient, μs, at a predetermined wavelength, wherein μs>(1/10)*μa, said step of providing the first material including providing the first material with a predetermined substance at an interface or surface and/or in a predetermined volume;

providing a second material adjacent to and abutting said interface or surface of said first material, the second material having an absorption coefficient μa2 and a scattering coefficient μs2 at the predetermined wavelength; and

providing radiation including radiation at the predetermined wavelength to the predetermined volume at or near the interface or surface of the first material, said predetermined substance absorbing radiation at the predetermined wavelength and converting the radiation to heat in the first material.

2. (Canceled).

3. (Canceled).

4. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, wherein the step of providing the second material includes providing a second material with $\mu a2<\mu a$ and wherein the step of providing the radiation includes providing the radiation to the predetermined volume through the second material.

5. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, wherein the step of providing the second material includes providing a second material with $\mu s2>(1/10)*\mu a$ and wherein the step of providing the radiation includes providing the radiation to the predetermined volume along a plane of the interface.

6. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, wherein the step of providing the radiation includes melting the first material in the predetermined volume so as to weld the first material and the second material to each other.

7. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, the method comprising the further step of providing a heat activatable adhesive at the interface between the first material and the second

material, and wherein the step of providing the radiation includes heating the adhesive so as to attach the first material to the second material.

8. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, wherein the step of providing the second material includes providing the second material attached to the first material, and wherein the step of providing the radiation includes heating the predetermined volume so as to melt material in the predetermined volume and at the interface in order to facilitate detachment of the first material from the second material.

9. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, wherein the step of providing the radiation includes evaporating and removing part of the first material.

10. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, wherein the substance is adapted to perform an endothermic reaction during the step of providing the radiation.

11. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, wherein the step of providing the radiation includes the substance absorbing

the radiation at the predetermined wavelength and changing a colour of the substance or the first material.

12. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, wherein the step of providing the radiation includes the first material absorbing radiation and changing a surface characteristic thereof at the interface.

13. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, wherein the step of providing the radiation includes a polymer of the first material absorbing the radiation at the predetermined wavelength and changing a characteristic thereof.

14. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, wherein the first material is a homogeneous material having at least substantially the same μa and μs throughout the first material.

15. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, wherein the step of providing the first material includes providing a material with an upper layer having the absorption coefficient μa and a lower layer having the scattering coefficient, μs.

16. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 15, wherein said upper layer includes a substance adapted to convert absorbed radiation to heat.

17. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 15, wherein the step of providing the radiation includes photo activating a substance in the upper layer.

18. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, wherein the step of providing the first material includes providing the first material with a predetermined concentration or percentage of a particulate matter having a mean particle size of less than 10 times the predetermined wavelength.

19. (Currently Amended) A radiation welded product comprising a first part and a second part welded together <u>with a welding</u>, said first part having a high transmission at a predetermined wavelength and the second part having an absorption coefficient, μa, and a scattering coefficient, μs, at the predetermined wavelength, wherein $\mu s > (1/10) * \mu a$<u>, said welding having a generally hemispherical profile with a penetration depth extending into said second part</u>.

20. (Currently Amended) A radiation welded product comprising a first part and a second part welded together with a welding, said first part having a high transmission at a predetermined wavelength, the second part having an absorption coefficient, μa, at the predetermined wavelength, and the second part having a scattering coefficient, μs, at the predetermined wavelength, wherein μs>0.4 mm -1 and μa<4 mm-1, said welding having a generally hemispherical profile with a penetration depth extending into said second part.

21. (Currently Amended) The radiation welded product according to claim 19, wherein the first part further has a first scattering coefficient, μs1, and a first absorption coefficient, μa1, at the predetermined wavelength, and the second part has an upper part adjacent to the first part and a lower part, said upper part having the absorption coefficient, μa, and the lower part having a third, respectively, absorption coefficient, μa3, at the predetermined wavelength, the absorption coefficient, μa, being larger than the first and third absorption coefficients, μa1 and μa3, respectively, and the lower part having the scattering coefficient, μs, at the predetermined wavelength, the scattering coefficient, μs, being higher than the first scattering coefficient, μs1, the penetration

depth of said hemispherical profile extending entirely through said upper part and partially into said lower part.

22. (Previously Presented) The product according to claim 19, wherein the second part includes a predetermined concentration of a material having a mean particle size of at the most 10 times the predetermined wavelength.

Claims 23-26 (Canceled).

27. (Original) An ostomy product provided by the method of claim 1.

28. (Previously Presented) The product according to claim 19 within an ostomy product.

29. (Currently Amended) The radiation welded product according to claim 20, wherein the first part further has a first scattering coefficient, $\mu s1$, and a first absorption coefficient, $\mu a1$, at the predetermined wavelength, and the second part has an upper part adjacent to the first part and a lower part, said upper part having the absorption coefficient, μa, and the lower part having a third,

respectively, absorption coefficient, μa3, at the predetermined wavelength, the absorption coefficient, μa, being larger than the first and third absorption coefficients, μa1 and μa3, respectively, and the lower part having the scattering coefficient, μs, at the predetermined wavelength, the scattering coefficient, μs, being higher than the first scattering coefficient, μs1, the penetration depth of said hemispherical profile extending entirely through said upper layer and partially into said lower layer.

30. (Canceled).

31. (New) The radiation welded product according to claim 19, wherein a thickness of said second part is greater than said penetration depth.

32. (New) The radiation welded product according to claim 20, wherein a thickness of said second part is greater than said penetration depth.

33. (New) A radiation welded product comprising:

a first part having a high transmission at a predetermined wavelength;

a second part having an absorption coefficient, μa, and a scattering coefficient, μs, at a predetermined wavelength, wherein μs>(1/10)*μa; and

a welding formed at an interface between said first and second parts by radiating said parts at or near said interface at said predetermined wavelength, a penetration depth of said radiation within said second part producing a melted volume to form a generally hemispherical profile for said welding.

34. (New) The radiation welded product according to claim 33, wherein a thickness of said second part is greater than said penetration depth.